INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17232

IULTCS/IUP 38

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Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of heat resistance of patent leather

Cuir — Essais physiques et mécaniques — Détermination de la résistance à la chaleur des cuirs vernis

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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 17232 was prepared by the Physical Test Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUP Commission, IULTCS) in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 *Leather*, the secretariat of which is held by UNI. It was published as EN 13540. It is based on IUP 38 published in *J. Soc. Leather Tech. Chem.*, **84** (7), p. 403, 2000, and declared an official method of the IULTCS in March 2001.

IULTCS, originally formed in 1897, is a world-wide organization of professional leather societies to further the advancement of leather science and technology. IULTCS has three Commissions, which are responsible for establishing international methods for the sampling and testing of leather. ISO recognizes IULTCS as an international standardizing body for the preparation of test methods for leather.

Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of heat resistance of patent leather

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies two methods for determining the heat resistance of patent leather.

Method A makes use of a modified lastometer while Method B uses the “Zwik” apparatus. Both methods are applicable to patent leathers for all end uses.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2418, *Leather — Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests — Sampling location*

ISO 2419, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Sample preparation and conditioning*

3 Method A — Lastometer method

3.1 Principle

A perforated test piece is distended by a specified amount. The surface is heated and any damage to the patent finish is noted.

3.2 Apparatus

3.2.1 Test machine, including the parts described in 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.4.

3.2.1.1 Clamp, capable of holding the test piece around its edge leaving free a central circular area of diameter 25,0 mm ± 0,1 mm. The design of its clamping system shall ensure that the test piece does not slip under the test conditions and neither stretches nor compresses the central area as it is clamped. The boundary between the free and clamped area shall be sharply defined.

3.2.1.2 Plunger, terminating in a steel ball of diameter 21,0 mm ± 0,1 mm.

3.2.1.3 Mechanism for thrusting the steel ball, without rotation against the test specimen.

3.2.1.4 Mechanism for monitoring the distension of the steel ball, (travel from zero) to an accuracy of ± 0,05 mm.

3.2.2 Press knife, conforming to the requirements of ISO 2419 for cutting test pieces of suitable dimensions for the test machine.